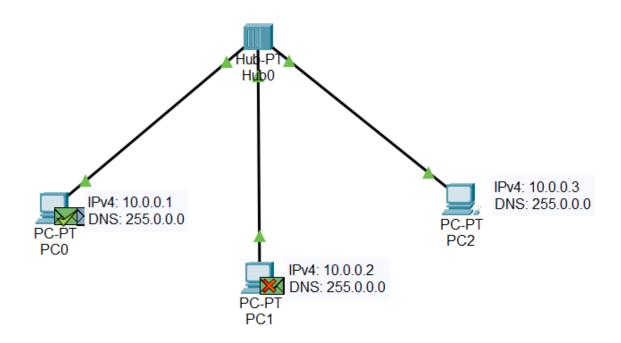
COMPUTER NETWORKS

LABORATORY PROGRAM – 1

Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices and demonstrate ping message.





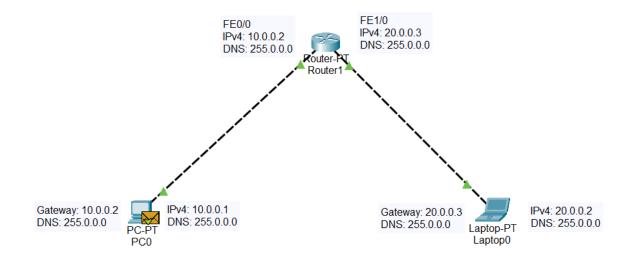
```
C:\>ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 2ms</pre>
```

Configure IP address to routers in packet tracer. Explore the following messages: ping responses, destination unreachable, request timed out, reply.



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
•	Successful	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	
	In Progress	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	
•	In Progress	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 20.0.0.3

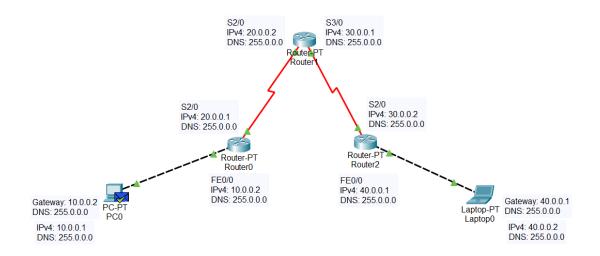
Pinging 20.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

Configure static route to the Router.



SHOW IP ROUTE

```
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0 S 10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 20.0.0.1 C 20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0 C 20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0 S 30.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 20.0.0.2 C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial3/0 S 40.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 20.0.0.2
```

Figure 3.1: Router0

Figure 3.2: Router1

```
S 10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 30.0.0.1
S 20.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 30.0.0.1
C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C 40.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

Figure 3.3: Router3.3

```
Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete
Successful PC0 Laptop0 ICMP 0.000 N 0 (edit)
```

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=36ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=125

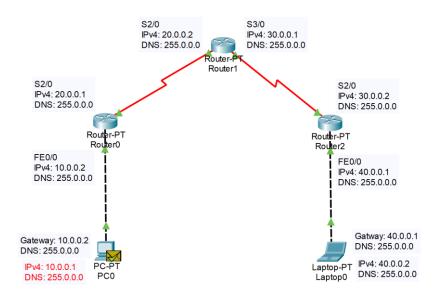
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 26ms, Maximum = 36ms, Average = 31ms
```

LABORATORY PROGRAM – 4(A)

Configure default route, static route to the Router.



SHOW IP ROUTE

```
Gateway of last resort is 20.0.0.2 to network 0.0.0.0

C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 20.0.0.2

S 10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 20.0.0.1

C 20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0
S 40.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 30.0.0.2
```

Figure 4.1: Router0

Figure 4.2: Router 1

```
Gateway of last resort is 30.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0

C 40.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 30.0.0.1
```

Figure 4.3: Router2

```
Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete

Successful PC0 Laptop0 ICMP 0.000 N 0 (edit)
```

```
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

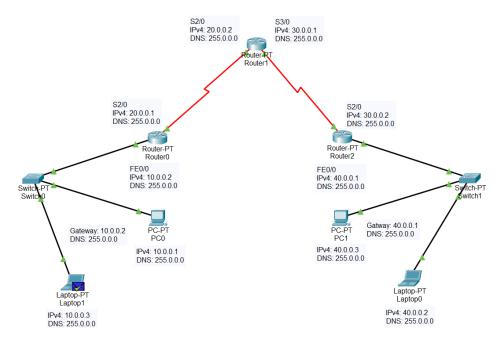
Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 30ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 32ms
```

LABORATORY PROGRAM – 4(B)

Configure default route, static route to the Router, inclusive switches.



SHOW IP ROUTE

Figure 4.1: Router0

Figure 4.2: Router 1

```
Gateway of last resort is 30.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial2/0

C 40.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 30.0.0.1
```

Figure 4.3: Router2



```
C:\>ping 40.0.0.3

Pinging 40.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=35ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.3:

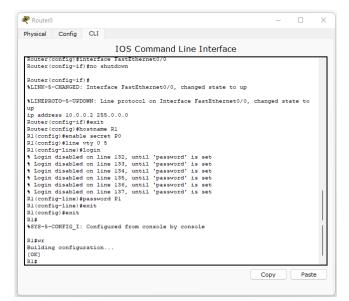
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

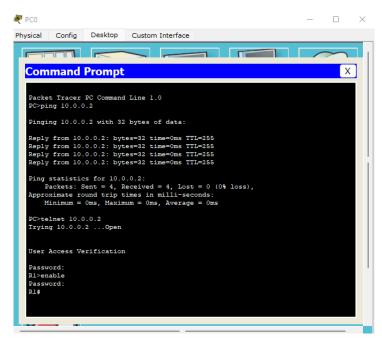
Minimum = 24ms, Maximum = 38ms, Average = 33ms
```

To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.









Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a Packet.

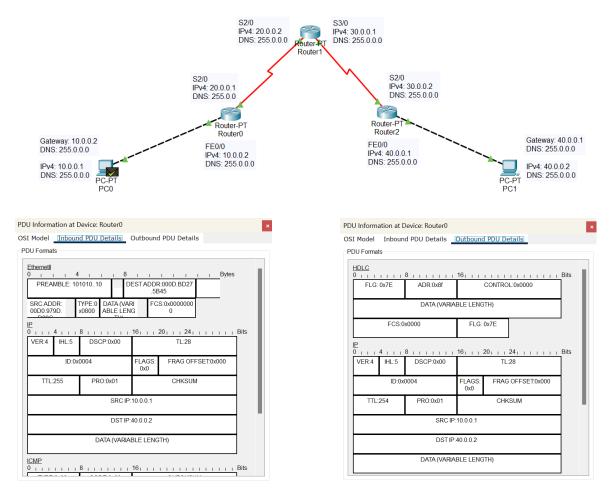


Figure 6.1: Inbound PDU, Router0

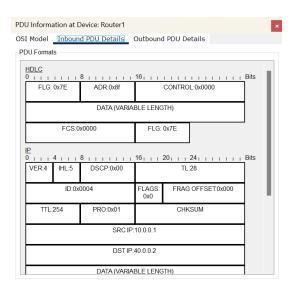


Figure 6.3: Inbound PDU, Router1

Figure 6.2: Outbound PDU, Router0

PDU Information at Device: Router1											
OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details											
PDU Formats											
HDLC 0 FLG: 0x7E	1 8	16, , ,	Bits								
F	FCS:0x0000										
VER:4 IHI	.:5 DSCP:0x00										
	ID:0x0004			OFFSET:0x000	П						
TTL:253	TTL:253 PRO:0x01			CHKSUM							
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)											

Figure 6.4: Outbound PDU, Router1

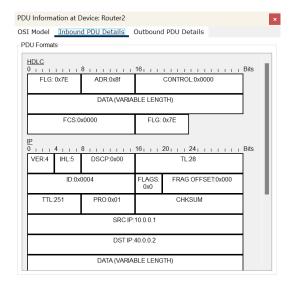


Figure 6.5: Inbound PDU, Router2

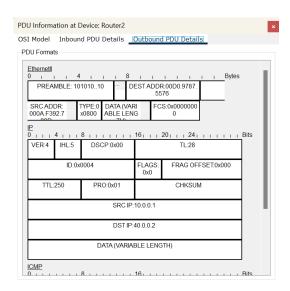


Figure 6.6: Outbound PDU, Router2

```
Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete
Successful PC0 PC1 ICMP 0.000 N 0 (edit)
```

```
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=72ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=53ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=55ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=69ms TTL=123
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 53ms, Maximum = 72ms, Average = 62ms
```

LABORATORY PROGRAM – 7(A)

To Configure IP addresses of the host using DHCP server within a LAN.

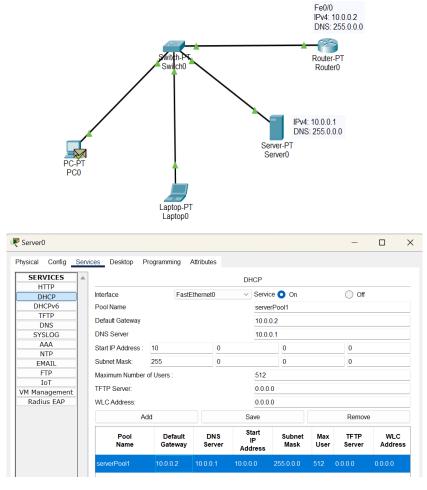


Figure 7.1: DHCP Service, Server0



Figure 7.2: DHCP Service, PCO

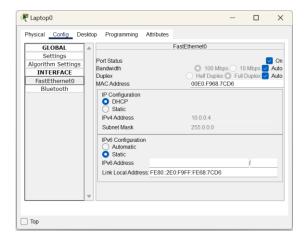


Figure 7.3: DHCP Service, Laptop0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	

```
PC0
 Physical
         Config Desktop Programming
                                     Attributes
 Command Prompt
 Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
 C:\>ping 10.0.0.4
  Pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
 Ping statistics for 10.0.0.4:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

LABORATORY PROGRAM – 7(B)

To Configure IP addresses of the host using DHCP server outside a LAN.

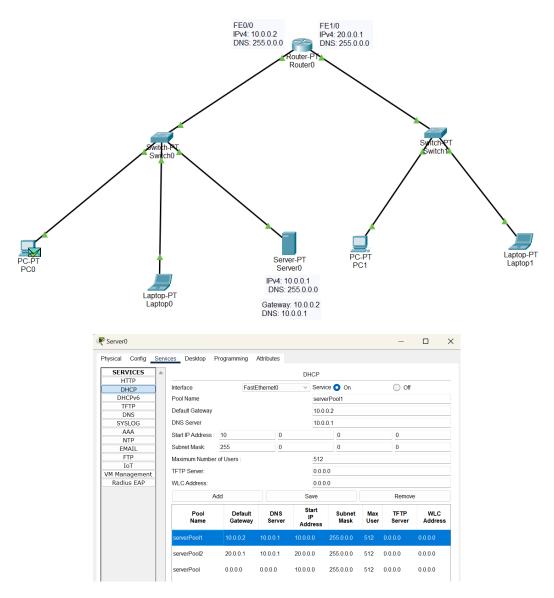


Figure 7.2.1: DHCP Service, Server0

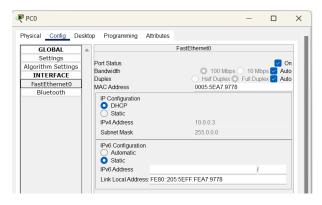


Figure 7.2.2: DHCP Service, PCO

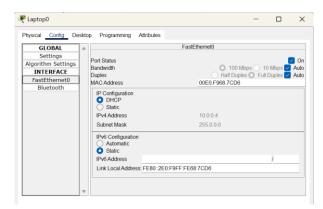
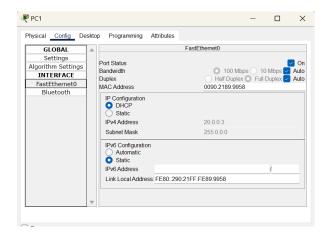


Figure 7.2.3: DHCP Service, Laptop0



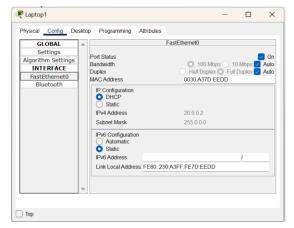
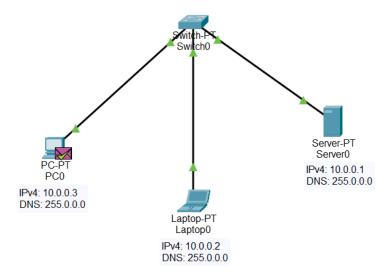


Figure 7.2.4: DHCP Service, PC1

Figure 7.2.5: DHCP Service, Laptop1



To Configure DNS server to demonstrate the mapping of IP addresses and Domain names.



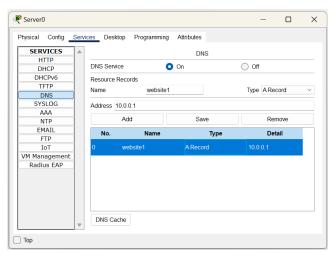


Figure 8.1: DNS Service, Server0

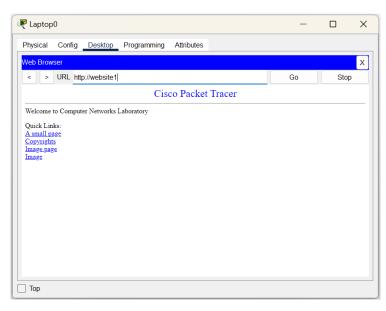
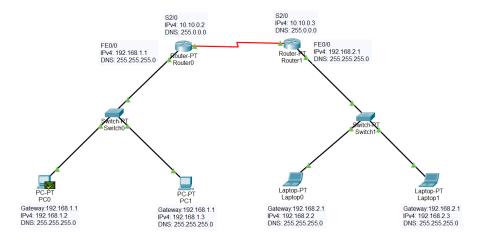
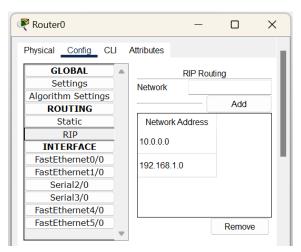


Figure 8.2: DNS Service, Laptop0

To Configure RIP routing protocol in Routers.





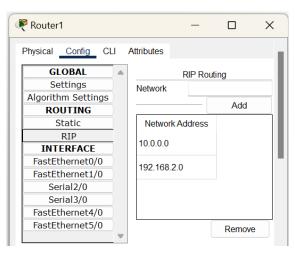
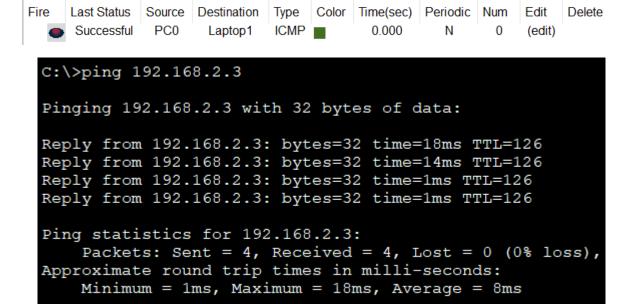
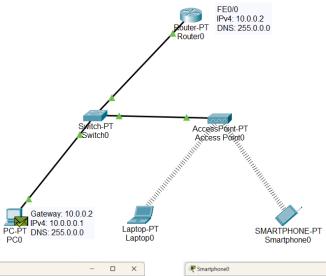


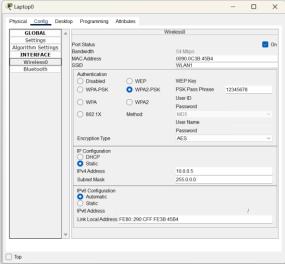
Figure 9.1: RIP, Router0

Figure 9.2: RIP, Router



To demonstrate communication between two devices using a wireless LAN.





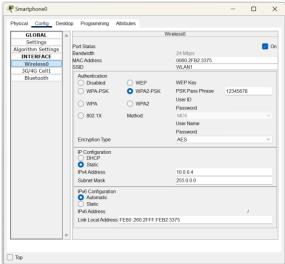
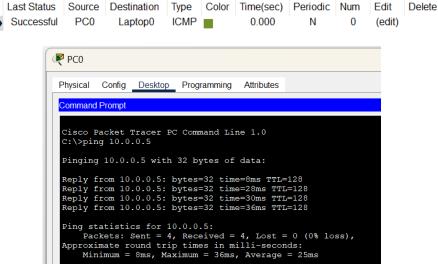
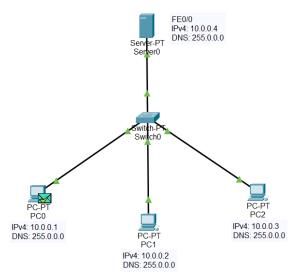


Figure 10.1: Laptop0, Wireless0

Figure 10.2: Smartphone0, Wireless0



To demonstrate the working of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) within a LAN for communication.



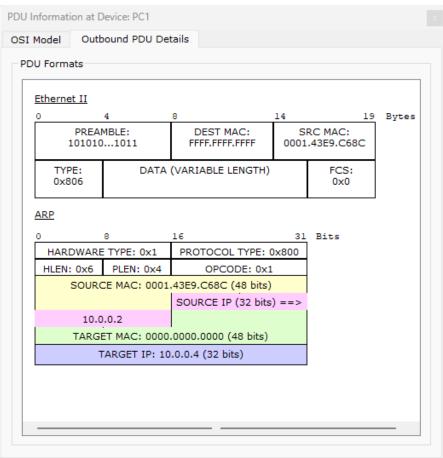
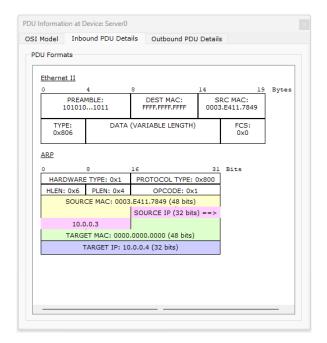


Figure 11.1: Inbound ARP, PC1



PDU Formats Ethernet II PREAMBLE: 101010...1011 DEST MAC SRC MAC: 0003.E43B.A01D 0003.E411.7849 TYPE: 0x806 DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH) FCS: 0x0 ARP 31 Bits HARDWARE TYPE: 0x1 PROTOCOL TYPE: 0x800 HLEN: 0x6 PLEN: 0x4 OPCODE: 0x2 SOURCE MAC: 0003.E43B.A01D (48 bits) SOURCE IP (32 bits) ==> TARGET MAC: 0003.E411.7849 (48 bits) TARGET IP: 10.0.0.3 (32 bits)

PDU Information at Device: Server0

OSI Model | Inbound PDU Details | Outbound PDU Details

Figure 11.2: Inbound ARP, Server0

Figure 11.4: ARP Table, Server0

Figure 11.3: Outbound ARP, Server0

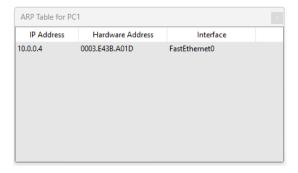


Figure 11.5: ARP Table, PC1

